

INFORMATION LETTER

Not for
Publication

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

For Members
Only

No. 1844

Washington, D. C.

September 16, 1961

Senate Passes Bill Extending Mexican Farm Labor Program

A bill to extend the Mexican farm labor program for two years was passed by the Senate, with an amendment, on September 11. The vote was 76 to 9.

Prior to final approval of H.R. 2010 (which was passed by the House on May 11) the Senate adopted, by a vote of 41 to 40, an amendment by Senator McCarthy (Minn.) which would require Mexican farmworkers to be paid at least 90 percent of the average state or national farm wage, whichever is the lesser.

An amendment by Senator Keating (N. Y.), which would have required an employer to offer domestic farmworkers terms and conditions of employment similar to those offered Mexican farmworkers, was defeated, 48 to 35.

The Senate insisted on its amendment, requested a conference with the House, and named as its conferees senators Ellender (La.), Johnston (S. C.), Holland (Fla.), Jordan (N. C.), Aiken (Vt.), Young (N. D.), and Hickenlooper (Iowa).

Food and Container Institute

The House on September 13 reaffirmed its previous action in disapproving \$3,812,000 for the construction of new facilities for the Quartermaster Food and Container Institute at Natick, Mass.

A House-Senate conference committee on H.R. 8302, making appropriations for military construction for fiscal year 1962, had been unable to reach agreement on this item, which is intended to facilitate transfer of the Institute from Chicago to Natick.

However, the Senate on September 14 refused to concur in the House action, voted to send the bill back to conference, and renamed the same conferees (see INFORMATION LETTER of Aug. 26, page 233).

Canning of Drinking Water

The N.C.A. has received numerous requests from canners, civil defense authorities and the general public for information on the canning of drinking water. The Research Laboratory has therefore reviewed scientific literature on the subject and has summarized this in a memorandum entitled, "Canned Drinking Water." The memorandum describes procedures for canning water according to military specifications and for general civilian use. Copies of the memorandum may be obtained from the N.C.A. Research Laboratory.

USDA Sets Minimum Content of Meat in Poultry Soups

The Agricultural Marketing Service of USDA has published in the *Federal Register* of September 13 regulations specifying the minimum content of poultry meat in chicken or turkey soups prepared under USDA poultry inspection.

The regulation requires a minimum of 2 percent meat in chicken or turkey soups on a ready-to-serve basis, regardless of whether they are sold as canned, condensed, or dehydrated. USDA said that this is comparable to existing requirements in regard to soups prepared under federal meat inspection.

Soup products containing less than the required amount of poultry meat cannot be labeled as a chicken or turkey product and will be exempt from federal poultry inspection. Such products will be subject, however, to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

The new regulation, which was issued as an amendment to the regulations governing poultry inspection under the Poultry Products Inspection Act, is scheduled to go into effect September 1, 1962.

USDA said that the interim period will give manufacturers opportunity to revise formulas and to use up existing supplies of labels.

The text of the amendment is reproduced on page 250.

Omnibus Food and Drug Bill Planned for 1962 Congress

The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare has indicated that he will propose across-the-board changes in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act at the next session of Congress.

In a statement on September 13 to the Senate Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee during public hearings on S.1552 (Kefauver), a bill to regulate the drug industry, Secretary Ribicoff said:

"S.1552 would strengthen existing factory inspection authority. It would enable federal food and drug inspectors to obtain information that is directly pertinent to determine the safety and effectiveness of the prescription drugs being manufactured. Specifically, it would permit inspection of formulas, complaint files, and personnel records."

The Secretary also stated:

"While endorsing the general approach of S.1552, I should mention that there are a number of other improvements that need to be made in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, not only in the drug field but also in the food, cosmetic, and therapeutic-device areas. Our Department is currently studying proposals designed to strengthen the Act across the board, and we expect to advise the next session of this Congress of our recommendations."

Vegetables for Processing

Prospective production of eight vegetables for processing is 11 percent more than the 1960 production of the same crops and 21 percent more than average, according to the Crop Reporting Board of USDA.

On the basis of September 1 conditions, prospective production of the eight crops totals 7,498,070 tons compared with 6,771,520 tons produced last year and the 1950-59 average of 6,205,320 tons.

Increases over last year's production are indicated for each of the eight vegetable crops—corn 22 percent, beets 21 percent, green lima beans 15

percent, snap beans 14 percent, contract cabbage for kraut 8 percent, tomatoes 7 percent, green peas 6 percent, and winter and spring spinach up only nominally. These eight crops normally account for 92 percent of the aggregate tonnage of the 10 vegetable crops included in the USDA's reporting program.

TOMATOES

The September 1 forecast of tomatoes for processing places the crop at 4,292,850 tons, the highest production since 1956. The anticipated production this year is 7 percent above last year's and 21 percent above average.

Record yields were reported in New Jersey and all areas of Pennsylvania except the Delaware Valley.

State	10-year ave. (tons)	1960 (tons)	1961 Indi- cated (tons)	Per- cent change from 1960
N. Y.	142,540	115,800	115,000	+ 1
N. J.	227,000	271,800	302,600	+11
Pa.	171,220	134,400	166,400	+24
Ohio	302,790	377,000	360,400	- 4
Ind.	275,370	280,900	302,400	+ 8
Ill.	110,180	129,600	136,400	+ 5
Mich.	67,770	84,300	82,800	- 2
Del.	32,250	27,200	28,500	+ 5
Md.	118,240	94,600	92,000	- 3
Va.	54,700	43,200	55,000	+27
S. C.	3,030	4,000	5,500	+38
Fla.	38,220	40,700	58,500	+44
Texas	44,120	30,000	42,500	+42
Colo.	24,560	27,100	28,400	+ 5
Utah	64,920	46,400	45,000	- 3
Calif.	1,915,010	2,249,000	2,400,000	+ 7
Other states ¹ ..	55,750	64,170	71,450	+11
U. S. Total ..	3,542,730	4,018,070	4,292,850	+ 7

¹ Ala., Ariz., Ark., Iowa, Ky., La., Miss., Mo., Nebr., N. M., N. C., Okla., Ore., Tenn., Wash., W. Va., and Wis.

1961 Pack of RSP Cherries (N.C.A. Division of Statistics)

	1960 (actual cases)	1961
N. Y. and Pa.	184,713	273,803
Mich.	1,675,894	2,035,996
Wis. and Ohio	152,108	551,739
Utah and Idaho	75,173	60,300
Wash. and Ore.	127,235	128,807
Other states	3,737	61,977
U. S. Total [*] ..	2,218,860	3,138,522

^{*} Does not include pie fillings.

SWEET CORN

Production of sweet corn for processing this year is now estimated at 1,700,570 tons. If present prospects materialize, the 1961 crop will be 22 percent larger than last year's and 21 percent above average.

State	10-year ave. (tons)	1960 (tons)	1961 Indi- cated (tons)	Per- cent change from 1960
Maine	20,350	14,200	14,100	- 1
N. Y.	66,440	70,200	84,000	+20
Pa.	27,810	29,400	30,400	+ 3
Ohio	24,490	16,800	17,800	+ 4
Ind.	47,300	38,900	40,500	+ 4
Ill.	200,100	216,600	235,700	+ 8
Wis.	300,880	282,900	371,000	+41
Minn.	302,520	275,700	390,000	+41
Iowa	59,370	17,400	18,200	+ 5
Del.	13,040	15,700	19,500	+17
Md.	75,500	99,700	93,000	- 7
Idaho	52,100	61,700	61,000	...
Wash.	72,430	105,700	122,500	+16
Ore.	69,480	106,400	143,100	+34
Other states ¹ ..	68,790	58,190	62,070	+ 7
U. S. Total ..	1,400,560	1,890,460	1,700,570	+22

¹ Ark., Calif., Colo., La., Mich., Mont., Nebr., N. H., N. J., Okla., S. D., Tenn., Texas, Utah, Vt., Va., and Wyo.

SNAP BEANS

Prospects continue for a record crop of snap beans. Indications point to a crop totaling 467,130 tons, 14 percent more than last year and 47 percent above average.

State	10-year ave. (tons)	1960 (tons)	1961 Indi- cated (tons)	Per- cent change from 1960
Maine	5,130	4,200	3,700	-12
N. Y.	55,560	73,100	84,000	+16
Pa.	10,390	13,100	18,100	+38
Mich.	11,080	12,300	14,600	+19
Wis.	25,310	36,700	37,900	+ 3
Del.	3,930	7,500	7,500	...
Md.	16,600	18,700	17,000	- 9
Va.	5,800	4,200	4,000	- 5
S. C.	1,040	1,200	1,200	...
Fla.	18,250	25,050	22,900	- 9
Tenn.	11,690	18,000	16,600	- 8
La.	510	240	200	-17
Okla.	4,390	10,000	9,800	- 2
Texas	10,700	19,800	17,200	-13
Colo.	5,320	4,600	6,300	+37
Wash.	10,180	8,300	10,100	+22
Ore.	70,800	83,100	119,300	+44
Calif.	29,840	30,600	36,800	+20
Other states ¹ ..	30,700	40,650	39,630	- 3
U. S. Total ..	318,270	411,340	467,130	+14

¹ Ala., Ark., Ga., Idaho, Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Minn., Miss., Mo., Nebr., N. H., N. J., N. M., N. C., Ohio, Utah, Vt., and Wyo.

CABBAGE FOR KRAUT

Production of cabbage grown under contract for sauerkraut production totals 149,530 tons. The contract production in 1960 was 138,530 tons and accounted for 62 percent of the total cabbage utilized for processing in that year.

State	1960 Total ¹ (tons)	1960 Contract ¹ (tons)	1961 Indi- cated (tons)
N. Y.	84,100	29,600	30,600
Ohio	25,200	25,000	20,400
Wis.	59,400	38,400	43,500
Other states ¹ ..	52,960	45,530	48,850
U. S. Total ..	221,660	138,530	149,530

¹ Total production includes tonnage obtained from contract acreage (footnote 2) and tonnage purchased on the open market.

² Contract acreage includes acreage grown by packers on own or leased land, acreage grown under contract with growers, and equivalent acreage for contracted tonnage.

³ Colo., Fla., Idaho, Ill., Ind., Iowa, Md., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. J., N. C., Ore., Pa., Tenn., Texas, Utah, Va., and Wash.

GREEN LIMA BEANS

The first forecast of 1961 production of green lima beans for processing places the crop at a record 118,960 tons. Most of the increased production this year will come from high-yielding acreage on the West Coast.

State	10-year ave. (tons)	1960 (tons)	1961 Indi- cated (tons)	Per- cent change from 1960
Pa.	2,460	1,240	1,020	-18
Mich.	1,290	1,360	2,430	+79
Wis.	3,290	5,580	5,790	+ 4
Del.	14,760	15,200	13,840	- 9
Md.	2,660	2,200	2,080	- 5
Wash.	1,070	1,380	2,790	+100
Calif.	37,130	46,650	59,400	+27
Other states ¹ ..	29,320	29,470	31,650	+ 7
U. S. Total ..	93,960	103,170	118,960	+15

¹ Ark., Colo., Idaho, Ill., Ind., Iowa, Minn., Mo., N. J., N. Y., Ohio, Okla., Ore., Tenn., Utah, and Va.

California Olive Association

Frank J. Oberti, president of Oberti Olive Co., Madera, was elected president of the California Olive Association at the association's recent annual meeting, and Elton J. Leggett, manager of Wyandotte Olive Growers Association, Oroville, was elected vice president. Miss Erlene Hevel, San Francisco, was reappointed secretary-treasurer.

BEETS FOR CANNING

The initial production forecast of beets for canning this year totals 172,490 tons. A 9 percent increase in acreage for harvest this year over last coupled with generally higher prospective yields per acre each contribute to the anticipated record crop.

State	10-year avg. 1950-59 (tons)	1960 (tons)	1961 Indi- cated (tons)	Per- cent change from 1960
N. Y.	45,880	47,700	61,100	+28
Mich.	7,080	4,600	5,000	+9
Wis.	59,210	39,100	50,900	+30
Ore.	30,800	30,300	22,400	+10
Other states ¹	25,070	30,460	33,000	+9
U. S. Total	158,070	142,100	172,490	+21

¹ Calif., Colo., Del., Ill., La., Md., Minn., N. J., Ohio, Okla., Pa., Tenn., Texas, Utah, Wash., and Wyo.

Production of Field Crops

DRY BEANS

Dry bean production prospects improved during August in all producing areas, and 1961 production was estimated on September 1 at 18.6 million bags, up 4 percent from August 1, 4 percent above last year, and 11 percent above average.

SWEET POTATOES

The September 1 forecast of the sweet potato crop places 1961 production at 15,151,000 hundredweight, 3 percent above the August 1 forecast but 3 percent below the 1960 crop of 15,636,000 hundredweight.

Improvement was reported during the month in North Carolina, Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma.

	1960 (thousands of bags)	1961 Indi- cated (thousands of bags)	Per- cent change from 1960
Dry edible beans	17,912	18,550	+4
Dry peas	3,241	3,449	+6
Rice	54,612	56,632	+4
	1960 (thousands of cwt.)	1961 Indi- cated (thousands of cwt.)	Per- cent change from 1960
Potatoes, all	257,435	278,499	+8
Fall	175,042	192,199	+10
Sweet potatoes	15,636	15,151	-3

MSSA Requirements for Canned Plums, Dehydrated Potatoes

	Grade	Type	Class	Can Size	Quantity (pounds)	Quantity (cases)
Plums, purple, whole; heavy or extra heavy sirup pack	A or B	I	...	6/10 24/314	1,378,000 3,694,000	38,693 82,089
Potatoes, white, dehydrated, granules	IV	1	6/10	...	3,703,663	100,750

To be procured by Oakland region, MSSA.

New York State Canners Assn.

Winfield D. Tyler, head of the agricultural research department of Curtice-Burns, Inc., has been appointed executive secretary of the New York State Canners and Freezers Association, as successor to the late William H. Sherman, and will take over the duties of that office October 1.

Mr. Tyler has resigned from Curtice-Burns, Inc., after 16 years' employment with that firm and one of the parent companies. A graduate of Cornell University in 1936, he served for nine years in the Cornell Extension Service in the county agent field. He joined Curtice Brothers Company in 1945 as manager of the agricultural department and has managed the Curtice farming operation and the freezer plant at Bergen, in addition to his other duties.

Mr. Tyler has participated in association affairs at both the national and state level. He has been chairman of the N.C.A. Raw Products Research Committee and a director of the New York association.

Fred M. Drew

Fred M. Drew, 67, president of the United States Products Corp., San Jose, Calif., and prominent in N.C.A. activities during the 1940's, died September 2, after a brief illness. Mr. Drew had a serious heart attack in 1945, at which time he was Vice President of the Association. His illness, from which he later recovered, then compelled his retirement from business, including N.C.A. affairs. Mr. Drew had served on the Labeling Committee in 1939-42, and was an N.C.A. Director, 1943-45. He was also a past president of the Canners League of California.

Starting at age 12 as a can boy in the Libby, McNeill & Libby plant at Selma, where he was born, Mr. Drew's business career comprised association with many firms, in the various capacities of manager, vice president, president and owner. When Consolidated Foods, Inc., bought U.S. Products Corp. in 1952, Mr. Drew was asked to continue in charge and was elected a director of Consolidated.

Canned Foods for School Lunch

CANNED TOMATOES

USDA announced September 15 the purchase of 581,111 cases of No. 10 cans of tomatoes, using funds appropriated under the National School Lunch Act.

Purchases consisted of 8,400 cases in Arkansas, 321,000 cases in California, 20,000 cases in Delaware, 161,711 cases in Maryland, 40,000 cases in Texas, and 80,000 cases in Utah. Prices ranged from \$3.477 to \$3.789.

TOMATO PASTE

USDA announced September 15 it had rejected all offers for the sale of canned tomato paste for the school lunch program. Quantities offered were inadequate to provide the desired national distribution, USDA said.

Deciduous Fruit Production

Production of noncitrus fruits is expected to total 8 percent more than last year and 10 percent above average, on the basis of September 1 conditions, according to the Crop Reporting Board of USDA.

Larger crops than last year's are in prospect for all major fruits except apricots.

Only minor changes in the estimates occurred since the August 1 report. The peach crop improved 3 percent during the month, mostly in the California clingtones. Grape prospects also improved 3 percent. Pears, plums and apricots declined one percent each.

Fruit	1960 (thous. of bushels)	1961 Indi- cated (thous. of bushels)	Per- cent change from 1960
Apples, all	108,515	125,155	+15
East	82,870	94,360	+22
Central	23,625	26,425	+12
West	32,020	34,370	+7
Peaches, all	74,315	77,262	+4
Calif. cling	25,502	27,502	+8
Calif. freestone	12,418	13,126	+6
Pears, all	25,621	26,225	+2
Bartlett pears, 3 Pacific Coast states	424,250	437,500	+3
Apricots, all	243,100	191,300	-21
Calif.	230,000	180,000	-22
Plums, all	89,000	91,000	+2
Calif.	82,000	84,000	+2
Cranberries	1,340,700	1,198,000	-11

USDA Regulation on Meat Content of Poultry Soups

Following is the text of the USDA regulation specifying the minimum content of poultry meat in chicken or turkey soups prepared under USDA inspection, as published in the *Federal Register* of September 13:

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter I—Agricultural Marketing Service (Standards, Inspections, Marketing Practices), Department of Agriculture

Subchapter D—Regulations under the Poultry Products Inspection Act

PART 81—INSPECTION OF POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Notice of the proposed issuance of amendments to the regulations governing the inspection of poultry and poultry products (7 CFR Part 81, as amended) under the Poultry Products Inspection Act (71 Stat. 441; 21 U.S.C. 451 et seq.), was published in the *Federal Register* of July 1, 1961 (26 F.R. 5958). After consideration of all relevant material and under the authority of said Act, the regulations in 7 CFR Part 81, as amended, are hereby further amended as follows:

§81.134 (Amendment)

1. A new paragraph (c) is added to §81.134 to read:

(c) *Soups, soup mixes, and soup bases.* Soups, soup mixes, and soup bases shall contain sufficient poultry meat so that the ready-to-serve product prepared according to directions on the consumer package shall contain not less than 2 percent cooked poultry meat computed on the basis of moist, deboned, cooked poultry: *Provided*, That soup bases which are prepared for sale to institutional users, such as hotels, restaurants, and boarding houses, shall contain not less than 15 percent cooked poultry meat, based on the weight of the soup base product and computed on the basis of moist, deboned, cooked poultry.

2. The introductory portion and paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of §81.208 are amended to read, respectively:

§81.208 Exemption of certain human food products which contain poultry.

The human food products listed in this section, which consist in part of edible parts of poultry, are hereby exempted from classification as poultry products under the Act: *Provided*, That the poultry used in such products is federally inspected or inspected under an approved foreign inspection system and the other conditions set forth herein are met:

(a) Soups which, on a ready-to-serve basis, when prepared in accordance with the serving directions on the consumer package, contain less than 2

percent cooked poultry meat computed on the basis of moist, deboned, cooked poultry: *Provided*, That the kind name (such as chicken or turkey) shall not be used in the product name.

(b) Dehydrated soup mixes which, when reconstituted in accordance with the serving directions on the consumer package, contain less than 2 percent cooked poultry meat computed on the basis of moist, deboned, cooked poultry: *Provided*, That the kind name (such as chicken or turkey) shall not be used in the product name.

(c) Soup bases:

(1) Soup bases (in consumer packages) which, when reconstituted in accordance with the directions on the consumer packages, contain less than 2 percent cooked poultry meat computed on the basis of moist, deboned, cooked poultry: *Provided*, That the kind name (such as chicken or turkey) shall not be used in the product name.

(2) Soup bases (in institutional packs) which are prepared for sale to institutional users, such as hotels, restaurants and boarding houses, which contain less than 15 percent cooked poultry meat based on the weight of the soup base product and computed on the basis of moist, deboned, cooked poultry: *Provided*, That the kind name (such as chicken or turkey) shall not be used in the product name.

(Sec. 14, 71 Stat. 447; 21 U.S.C. 463; 19 F.R. 74, as amended)

The amendments specify the requirements relating to the poultry meat content of soups, soup mixes, and soup bases. Currently, a few categories of products, which contain small quantities of poultry, are exempted from classification as poultry products. The amendments establish the minimum poultry meat content required in the specified products for them to be regarded as poultry products and, therefore, subject to the Act. Conversely, the amendments clarify the provisions specifying the amount of poultry meat that can be included in certain food

products without requiring them to be inspected under the Act. With respect to soups, soup mixes, and soup bases that are consumer packaged, the Department has determined on the basis of its knowledge of historical average trade practices and consumer expectancy that the quantity of poultry meat required by the amendments is the minimum necessary to characterize the ready-to-eat article as a chicken or turkey soup.

Products that contain poultry and which are exempted from classification as poultry products are subject to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

The amendments are essentially the same as published in the aforesaid proposal, except for minor language changes made in the interest of clarity.

Effective date. The foregoing amendments shall become effective September 1, 1962. This will afford persons who have had labels and product formulations approved before the issuance hereof opportunity to use existing supplies of labels and revise formulations prior to September 1, 1962.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of September 1961.

ROY W. LENNARTSON,
Associate Administrator,
Agricultural Marketing Service.

FDA Appropriations

The conference report on H.R. 7035, making appropriations for fiscal year 1962 for the Departments of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare, was approved this week by the House and Senate and cleared for the President's signature.

The bill appropriates \$23,000,000 for the Food and Drug Administration, instead of \$23,580,000 as proposed by the House and \$22,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

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